

Name: _____ Date: _____

Polynomial Factoring solution (version 628)

1. The quadratic formula says if $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ then $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$. Use the quadratic formula to solve the following equation.

$$x^2 - 8x + 24 = 0$$

Simplify your answer(s) as much as possible.

Solution

$$x = \frac{-(-8) \pm \sqrt{(-8)^2 - 4(1)(24)}}{2(1)}$$

$$x = \frac{-(-8) \pm \sqrt{64 - 96}}{2(1)}$$

$$x = \frac{8 \pm \sqrt{-32}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{8 \pm \sqrt{-16 \cdot 2}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{8 \pm 4\sqrt{2}i}{2}$$

$$x = 4 \pm 2\sqrt{2}i$$

Notice that i is NOT under the square-root radical symbol!!

2. Express the product of $2 + 4i$ and $5 - 3i$ in standard form $(a + bi)$.

Solution

$$(2 + 4i) \cdot (5 - 3i)$$

$$10 - 6i + 20i - 12i^2$$

$$10 - 6i + 20i + 12$$

$$10 + 12 - 6i + 20i$$

$$22 + 14i$$

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3. Write function $f(x) = x^3 - x^2 - 22x + 40$ in factored form. I'll give you a hint: one factor is $(x - 2)$.

Solution

$$\begin{array}{c|cccc} & 1 & -1 & -22 & 40 \\ 2 & & 2 & 2 & -40 \\ \hline & 1 & 1 & -20 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$f(x) = (x - 2)(x^2 + x - 20)$$

$$f(x) = (x - 2)(x - 4)(x + 5)$$

4. Polynomial p is defined below in factored form.

$$p(x) = -(x + 7)^2 \cdot (x + 3) \cdot (x - 2)^2 \cdot (x - 6)^2$$

Sketch a graph of polynomial $y = p(x)$.

